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CIRCULATION

WEEK ENDING JULY 3d, 1920

10,708

COX AND ROOSEVELT.

The deadlock in the democratic

convention would have continued even

had now had Attorney General Palmer

released his delegates as indicated

by the vote taken following the

process and following his recognition

of the highness of the situation. That

it should have come from the attorney

general was unquestionably due to pressure

on the ground that he was the lowest

of the three favorites, but in view of

the fact that Mr. McAdoo had endeavored

to give the impression that a nomination

would be undesirable it seems a

bit strange that he was not the one to

break the deadlock.

By the nomination of Governor Cox of

Ohio the democratic vote probably

will be swung to the latter.

The battle royal in the important

state of Ohio. The selection of Cox,

however, means a Tammany victory and

it is a Tammany influence in a large degree

that the McAdoo forces must attribute

their defeat. This was where the

democratic vote army from the Wilson

convention. Tammany boasted of its

support of the Wilson administration.

and a Tammany machine freed of the trou-

blesome Palmer adherents the way to

winning was quickly opened. Thus while

the Wilson element of the party directed

the party activities of the convention

the Tammany vote in their work in

the summer of 1916, but in view of the

system which bears his approval, while

viewed his nomination to the fact that

the McAdoo vote was unable to

surpass the Wilson vote at earlier

periods in the following.

See the vice presidency the choice of

William H. Taft, Roosevelt, against the

influence of the New York delegation. He

carried the vote as to locality in much

the same way that Governor Coolidge of

Massachusetts does on the republican

ticket. Mr. Roosevelt has been promi-

nently identified with his party and in

view of his position as assistant secre-

tary of the navy must be regarded as

being in the favor of the administration.

PROTECTING OUR SUBJECTS.

We have heard with our hands raised in

favor of the manner in which the Turks

have for years been mistreating certain

of their subjects and we have had much to

say in regard to demanding and up-

holding the rights of humanity, but

throughout the world war we carefully

avoided touching Turkey among the con-

trasting powers with which we were at war.

Nevertheless as we were not engaged in the

fighting in that region it was insisted

that for the protection of missionaries

and other subjects in that country that such

a situation should be avoided. We have

not forgotten the fact that we are

interested in the welfare of the Turkish

people. We had our difficulties in

carrying out this work and in getting

American subjects away from Turkey

and we the most part our missionaries

were not likely to be mistreated, though

their activities were not regarded with

favor.

With the Turkish nationalists taking

advantage of the hands of Mr. and Mrs.

Ukraine and to give the Poles much

worry over the possibilities of a new

offensive. Because of the advantage

obtained it may well give that whole

region anxiety lest there be a spread of

boleshevism which the Polish-Ukrainian

barrier has been expected to stop.

The pendulum has been swinging back

and forth in that part of the world for

some time. Just at present it is not

favorable to the opponents of soviet

Russia.

THE TWO-THIRDS RULE.

That the democrats should have so

much more difficulty in selecting a

candidate for president and that they

be required to have so many ballots

due to a large extent to the fact that

under the rules governing the democratic

conventions a majority of two-thirds

is required to nominate. This differs

from the rules of the republican con-

ventions inasmuch as the latter are

governed by the majority rule and the

candidate receiving one more than half

the votes is named. It can be appreciated

that it is much easier to get a majority

than it is to get two-thirds of the

votes.

In the convention just closed it does

not appear that the two-thirds rule

robbed any of the candidates of the

nomination, although eight years ago on

many of the ballots Champ Clark received

a majority of the votes only to have the

nomination thrown to President Wilson

when enough votes were released to him

to give him two-thirds.

The two-thirds rule is one of long

standing in democratic conventions. It

was adopted away back in 1832 through

the influence of Martin Van Buren who

sought it to help his nomination for

president. It was brought up in 1844 to

secure the nomination of Polk over Van

Buren and in many conventions it has

been the cause of much feeling.

There was a time last week when Cox

was within striking distance of the

majority could he have gotten the vote

of such a state as Pennsylvania, or when

McAdoo would have been able to reach

the goal with the votes of New York

state had it been necessary to get only a

majority, but with the two-thirds

majority required nothing but a deadlock

can be faced as long as candidates hold

the votes that the three democratic

leaders did remain in a contest. The

fact that none but the winner secured a

majority of the votes probably means that

the life of the rule will not suffer

severe attack as the result of the

convention just ended even though there

continues to be strong opposition to it.

SAFE AND SANE RESULTS.

Once more there is cause for thank-

giving over the freedom of accidents

from fireworks during the celebration of

the Fourth. It was decidedly in contrast

to a few years ago when there was a

long list of injured, some seriously and

some fatally. The one conclusion is that

there has been accepted the golden

rule contained in the efforts back of the

safe and sane celebration of the national

holiday and that there is a recognition

of the fact that it does not require the

parting with an eye, a leg, a finger, or a

life in order to properly celebrate the

birthday anniversary of this country.

It was not a day free from noise for

there was plenty of it, but there did ap-

pear to be an absence of cannon reports,

a decrease in the number of pistols used

and a more careful use of such noise

making devices as were employed. The

change is in accord with common sense.

Never has there been an intimation that

there should be any curtailment of the

enthusiasm displayed in the day's

service. The campaign has been waged

against the needless waste of life and

limb when patriotic sentiment can be just

as well displayed without subjecting each

other to the needless hazards. It re-

quired a number of years to get the

people awakened to the advisability of

the abandoning the dangerous methods of

celebrating but it has accomplished its

object as is shown by the elimination

of the death list from explosions and

the large reduction in the number in-

jured. To say nothing of the relief to

worshipping parents.

As an extension of this movement

which has shown such good results there

might well now be a concentration of

efforts for a reduction in the number of

automobile accidents and drownings

which invariably feature such a holiday.

It is time that sufficient attention was

directed to such a worthy undertaking

as to win the recognition and the

cooperation of all who are inclined to

be careless or those disposed to take

chances regarding personal safety.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It is a long convention that has no

ending.

With the Fourth of July over it is a

straight race for Labor day now.

It was a lucky thing they didn't

depend upon Cummings to release his

delegates.

"The war is over" is frequently

repeated, but you wouldn't know it from

the prices.

The democrats are not able to econo-

mize even when it comes to shortening

a national convention.

Hostile aliens who can now leave the

country without permit were out their

welcome a long time ago.

It is probably bothering the Turk

nationalists to think that they cannot call

upon Germany for assistance.

After all the failures in that direction

it is a joke for the democratic platform

to promise to make the profiteers stop.

The man on the corner says: There

cannot be much of a quarrel between

states as to which will have the next

president.

Mr. McAdoo could have ended the

struggle much quicker had he insisted

that he would not have accepted the

nomination.

The Turkish nationalists who seized

American missionaries probably figure

they can collect ransoms just as well as

the Mexicans.

A city in Indiana is preparing to drive

a lot of undesirables from town. This

means inflicting on others what they

can't make behave.

The coal operators don't like the

order because they shut off the

supply of coal, but when the miners strike

they have to lump it.

Germany would like to see the allies

get into a squabble amongst themselves

over the division of the reparation

payments when they come.

The educator who says that the time

is coming when there will be school

twelve months in the year needs to start

right in to convince the children.

Speculative fever is said to be sweep-

ing over Rumania. Probably they

figure they might as well get rid of their

money that way as to pour it out to the

profiteers.

The Lincoln statue. The statue of

Abraham Lincoln is nearly ready for

unveiling. On the base of the structure is

a row of stars, symbolizing the Ameri-

can states, each of which has added a

star to the national flag. The statue has

an excellent site on ground opposite

Westminster Abbey and near to the

square on which the statues of various

British statesmen stand. American visi-

tors to London are gratified at the

erection of the statue to Lincoln.—London

Chronicle.

Stories That Recall Others

Little Other Use for It.

The wife had just bought